SUMMERING.

The Belles and Beaux of Saratoga Village.

NEWPORT'S ENJOYMENTS

Driving in the Catskills and Bathing at Far Rockaway.

SARATOGA.

Sanatoga, August 20, 1875. This is certainly the women's paradise. Women, women everywhere. Turn which way you please, and you will meet gauzy female apparitions in pink and white and blue, and ungauzy, but rather heavy ones in black. But women you will see everywhere in shouls They are all wonderfully happy, too. Take the average American woman-particularly the woman of fashionand she will be as contented here as she would be nowhere else. And what is it that captivates the fair sex so! In the first place, I think, it is the delicious in-dolence of the place. At a seaside resort they must plunge into the waves; in the mountains they must climb; here they can sit all day on the plazza, show their clothes, and can do what I am sorry to confess the American woman of fashion loves to do better than anything else-nothing. And she can do it in a more lively manner, and surrounded by a bigger crowd of people, than she could anywhere else. In New York many men walk the streets to see the women. They ought to come to Saratoga. If it is a pleasure to be surrounded by them then this is certainly heaven itself. SCARCITY OF MEN.

The fact is, that though there is abundance of women, there is rather a scarcity of men, and half of those who are here have been brought here by their wives, mothers or "I am on duty this summer," said a young man to me, with a sigh, who was here to chaperon his nsters, and as his brothers had each served a summer in the same capacity it was now his turn. The indoence of Saratoga life is such that people are too lazy to dance even, and often not over a dozen couples will dance at the nightly ball.

A PROTEST AGAINST COSMITTICS. It is a very ungaliant statement, but truth compels me to make it, there is a lamentable absence of protty women here. Beauty is very rare anywhere, but aithough Saratoga has many "dressy," it has few pretty women. The principal reason is, I think, that they want to be so very pretty, and hence that so many do everything they can to spoil their natural good books by hiding them under a cloud of powder and paint. This habit has reached an extent which makes it serious public question, and deserves the attention of ding journals like the Hanand. Middle-aged women and those who are passes are often addicted to the same folly all the world over, but here the young girls-who ought to be innocent, blooming buts of womanhood-ruin their complexions, their eyebrows and their lips by these abominable artifices. There is many a girl here who would look fresh, pretty and wholesome an these qualities constitute three-fourths of beauty-if the only would leave nature alone and she goes to work by every possible means to destroy it and to even completely change her figure to an abortive specimen of

by every possible means to destroy it and to even tompletely change her figure to an abortive specimen of womanhood, most appalling to look at. If this crying evil is not corrected where shall a coming generation look for its sweet, domestic, natural women for mothers to be revered, for wives to be loved?

UNHOLESOME MODE OF LIVING.

Another reason, 1 say it boildy, wny the women here are so definient in beauty is that they lack blood. They eat too much ice cream and they drink too little lager. Lager! I can see the shudder pussing over that delicate frame, and that pale thin face as she hears that "vulgar" word. Yes, I repeat it, lager, lager, ale or claret would do you much more good than all these gailons of iced water that fill the stomach and induce dyspepsia, all these little cakes and the pastries and the three dishes of ice cream per day. My lovely queen, you may think me rude for saying these things, but I say them because I want to make you look beautful, and you do want to look so, don't you? Because I want to infuse roses into your cheeks and impart plumpness and ample flowing outlines to your present much too sthereal igure. Walk! Don't be always sitting on the Congress Hall puszra and talking sweet nothings and reading fashionable trash, but go out, take a logg walk; it will give color to your cheeks and strengthen those delicate legs; it will do you good and you will have no need of cosmetica. Try it!

LAGER.

The hotel proprietors of Saratoga are a capital set of public spirited, enterprising gentlemen, and yet they are somewhat to blame for this sad condition of things.

public spirited, enterprising gentlemen, and yet they are somewhat to blame for this sad condition of things. There is mine genial host, for instance, Mr. Flathorn, who provides everything under the sun for his guests succept fresh lager. And yet I am sure it has only to be known that lager and not champagne is the accepted frink at the Emperor William's and at Bismarck's receptions to become immediately fashionable here. A kingdom for "tweet lager."

As I am in a fault finding, carping mood I may as well say that there are no babies here. The married women—even those who spend the entire season here—so not bring their babies along, and hence we scarcely seer hear their musical cries. Well, they would probably gistarb their mothers when they are listening to the galiantries of their young admirers or reading fashionable novels in the drawing room. The other morning I saw the prottiest scene that I have thus far enjoyed in Saratoga. A young woman, the looked scarcely over nineteen or twenty, came out on the Congress Hail piazza, and rushing forward toward a nurse who was dancing a baby boy cried, with indescribable rapture, "There's my boy!" And she took the baby, laid it on hor lap, where she could kiss it without leaning too much over, and kent on hiscing and without leaning too much over, and kept on hugging and kissing it for about half an hour, till she was so tired out that she had to send him over to her young brothers and sisters, who then danced a regular war dance round the dear little boy.

sinted.

ere are all the swallow tails and white kids? They

of appear, not even at the so-called "full dress"

The women dress too much and the men too

NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 21, 1875. Newport is just now a busy place, socially and otherwise. To use an oft-heard remark, the weather for the past two weeks has been "wretched," and in a measure has retarded many of the contemplated entertainments from being given until a later period. The seath of G. G. Gray here last week has also caused some of the cottagers to put off their receptions until next week. Mr. Gray was universally respected here, and his death has left a vacancy in the social world which it will be a difficult task to fill. The frequent rains have made the driving in Rellaune

evenue and other fashionable drives exceedingly muddy, and the turnouts have not been as numerous of late. On Thursday, at Southwick's Grove, a picnic on an elaborate scale was gotten up by a New York gentle-

man, and the display of carriages at that place was one which any watering place in the country might be During the past week President Grant has visited

"Little Rhedy," and although being so close to Newport be was prevailed upon to give us the cold shoulder. He was in Bristol two days, and he spent a portion of Thursday at Block Island, where he caught several blue-hap. To Block Island he was accompanied by Senator H. B. Anthony and General A. E. Burnside, and others of tesser note.

E. B. Anthony and General A. E. Burnside, and others of lesser note.

ER EXDWARD TRORNTON.

To make up for the President's loss Newport has had Bir Edward Thornton, the English Minister, within her borders, the guest of Mr. Levi P. Morton, the eminent New York banker. On Tuesday evening Mr. Morton will give a grand ball at "Fair Lawn"—as his summer residence on Bellevus avenue is appropriately termed—in bonor of his distinguished puest. Five hundred invitations have been issued, and the affair promises to be on an elaborate scale and it will be attended by the prominent cottagers and others who are spending the summer here. The grounds will be illuminated, and the music will be furnished by Lander's orchestra, of New York. The Prenct Minister, M. Bertholdt and others of the diplomatic corps will be present.

Even in these dult times several villas are being rected here, but which, however, will not be completed in season for occupancy before next year. Among those which are being put up is one for W. Watts Sherman, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York. It is located on the cliffs, in the rear of that owned by Nathan Matthews, of Boston, and will cost a handsome simile before it is completed. Another is for Miss Woolsey, better known as "Susan Corlidge," the authores, an Rhode Island avenue, and another on Boach View avenue for E. W. Willard, of Chicago, who has spent several seasons here.

several seasons here.

THE MAYY.

The United States frigate Constellation and the United States seasons have at anchor in the outer fairbor. The torpede boat Alarm is at the government watten on Goat Island, and next week, it is said, some interesting typerfusers will be made with torpedoes before account Furtar and Secretary Roboson, which are

always sure to attract considerable attention throughout the country. The torpedo station, socially and otherwise, is quite an item for Newport. The class remains months, and thou give way to foliers, and they are under the toition of some of the best matrix tors is the country. Communication with the during the day runs every half hour and every hour until ten o'clock in the evening. During the night, towever, the firet are kept 'banked' in order to run over to town in case a physician is needed. The commandant Captain K. Rahdolph Breezs, the officers and the instructors reside on the island, in the government cottages, which are very tastefully built. The location is an excellent one, and the government is fortunate in owing this valuable piece of property. For good and sufficient reasons ho spectators are allowed to land, except on urgent business, and thus the secret of the torpedo and its manufacture is kept where it rightfully belongs. This is a good idea and one which is religiously carried out. always sure to attract considerable attention throughout

THE CATSKILLS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSELL, N. Y., August 15, 1875. The weather along the Hudson during the past week has been of the most disagreeable nature—cain, rain, rain from sunrise to sunset daily, with scarcely any cesboat, Daniel Drew, bound for the Catskills, in a drenching shower. The boat was filled to its utmost carrying capacity with tourists and excuraionists from the city, all bent on hastening away from the hot and busy metropolis and rusticating in the cool and quiet villages on the banks of the Hudson. Soon after the boat sped on her way the welcome sun appeared and a beautiful rainbow however, thus far illy kept. Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli and Germantown were passed in quick succession, and at each place large numbers of passengers disembarked and were rapidly whirled away

As the steamer approached Catskill the noble mountains of that name loomed aloft, towering in their grandeur toward the sky and appearing, although dis-

tant tweive miles, but a gunshot away.

At the Catakiil landing a general exodus of passengers took place, and within a few moments-these movements quickened by the pouring torrent that drenched all within its reach and rendered umbrellas well nigh valueless-the new comers had snugly deposited themsolves in the stages and carriages in waiting, and were on their ways to the different hotels and boarding houses. The coaches of the Prospect Park Hotel were loaded down with passengers almost before I had left the boat and it was only after much diplomatic reasoning with the driver that I succeeded in gotting sandwiched in. At last the hotel was reached. Situated on the banks of the Hudson about 205 feet above the water, it commands

being distant but five hours by boat and three and a half by rail, makes it particularly desirable to those wishing to be within reasonable nearness of the city, and at the same time its pure air and picturesque surroundings render it a thoroughly country home. Catskill possesses many very charming drives, among which the principal are the Saugerties road, four miles in length, well shaded, with an easy grade, and commanding a fine view of the Hudson for a long distance; Prospect avenue, going to the Athens turnpike, and Susquehanna turnpike running west and leading to Green Lake. There are several other very fine drives, but those mentioned are the most popular.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

One of the parlors of the hotel where I am stopping was the seene last night of much juvenile pleasure, intermixed with a very charitable act. An agod respectable widow lady residing in the village recently met with a series of misfortunes that rendered her penniless, and the circumstance coming to the ears of the juvenile inmates of the hotel, they determined upon giving her pecunary assistance. After much deliberation it was decided to raise the necessary funds by practising a pardonable deception upon their papas and mammas. In accordance with their plans a notice was yesterday posted in the bulcony to the effect that a choice selection of oil paintings by celebrated artists would be on exhibition that evening in one of the parlors, admittance ten cents. The exhibition room was crowded to excess, and long before the show opened the pockets of the infantile doorkeeper were stuffed full of tencent notes. As a member of the press I was invited by a committee of four-year-olds to attend. I mention a few of the most prominent paintings.—"A Bridal Scene." by H. Arness, consisted of a horse's bridle hanging on a nail; "Square in Brussels" was represented by a square piece of Brussels capet; "Horse Parl" was a measure of oats, and a cork represented "A City in Ireland." Master H. P. Nash, the Treasure, reported at the conclusion that

and the ruinous charges, it is a wonder that so many tourists have the hardinood to set out for the summit, once there, however, the scene presented is sublime. Three thousand feet above the level of the river, you see north, south and east for a distance of seventy miles. Your vision extends into four different States—New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire and Massachusetts York, New Jersey, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.
The country before you as far as the eye can reach
looks like one beautiful level garden, diversified here
and there with patches of forest. You seem to live in
the clouds. In fact, you do live in the clouds, for oftentimes the earth beneath is totally veiled from sight by
the dense snowy masses floating and rolling below in
glorious splendor.

This morning was especially happy in this respect.
The entre vailey was tilled with clouds, which under

This morning was especially happy in this respect. The entire valley was filled with clouds, which, under the influence of the sun's rays, kept gradually rising until they had ascended higher than the mountain, revealing the magnificent panorama below. During their continuance in the valley their dazzing whiteness made it almost impossible to gaze upon them except with darkened glasses. When the view is unobstructed by the hazy atmosphere one can trace with the naked eye the tiny steamers on the Hudson, the latter appearing like a little winding rivulet. By the aid of powerful glasses the cottages in Catskill village can be brought within easy range and the smallest objects distinguished. The temperature on the mountain top remains continually from ten to twenty degrees lower than that in the valley. To-day, at three o'clock P. M., the thermometer in the latter place indicated eighty-seven degrees, while in the summit the temperature was but sixty degrees. On the mountain are several hotels and boarding houses, the latter, however, owing to their reasonable charges being the best patronized. From the Mountain House the view is the best, but the other hotels have each peculiar attractions. At the Laurel House, stuated but a short distance from the summit, Cauterskill Falls are to be seen. They consist of a large volume of water failing a distance of about 110 feet. The seems is very picture eque, and the many beautiful mountain rambles which abound plentifully in the neighborhood render the locality a favorite one with tourists. Attred in blue salior-like flannel souts and carrying long supporting stuffs tourists can be seen at all hours of the day plouding up and down the mountain sides, untiring in their efforts to discover new beauties of nature. The ladies appear to be as enthusiastic as the gentlemen in this respect, and many a dainty New York miss who would scorn to walk a dozen blocks at home can be seen, dressed in her mountain suit, panting up steep hills and wandering for miles through the densest fore seen, dressed in her mountain suit, panting up steep hills and wandering for miles through the densest for-

Wheeler H. Peckham and family are stopping at the Wheeler H. Peckham and family are stopping at the Mountain House.

At the Prospect Park Hotel among others are the following New Yorkers:—Dr. J. M. Smith, Thomas S. Scott, Vice President Pacine Mail Steamship Company; J. B. Houston, Superintendent Pacine Mail Steamship Company; S. P. Nesh, Captam John Riley, Seymour Ashley, F. H. Betts and family, Challenge Brand, J. B. Babcock, Win. A. Thomason, President Merchants' Exchange Bank, and family, John H. Earl, Jackson S. Schultz and family, Samuel C. Reed, G. H. Marsh and family, Mahlon Mulford and family, James D. Phyle and family, Thomas A. Munoll, Win. H. Guion, John S. Giles and A. Earnest Vanderpool.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Far Rockaway, August 21, 1875. Far Rockaway has lost none of its attractions for the thousands of invalids or pleasure seekers who throng the popular summer resorts by the seaside. Long Branch, Cape May and Newport have each their particular class of patrons; but places of less celebrity along the shores of Jersey and Long Island have also an interest at this season for the multitudes who seek relief from the exhausting and oppressive heats of the great city. In these days of economy and retrenchment the quiet, unpretending resort, though, perhaps, not so liberally patronized or so populous as at former seasons, has felt the depressing effects of the "hard times" in a less degree than the new federal capital by the Atlantic or New Jersey's summer centre of fashion and wealth. Between these two classes, the democratic and the aristocratic, Rockaway occupies a middle place, or if it leans to one particular side its tendency is decidedly to the former. This year, however, it has been materially affected by the general prostration of business, and there is many a vacant seat at the once crowded hotel tables. The financial stringency is no

are usually leased for the season to private families, but reduced in rent as an inducement to visitors. Rock away is, however, only bearing its share of the general depression, and with returning prosperity to the whole country will once more flourish in all its former glory. The visitors this year are, owing to the cause referred to, of a more transient character, many leaving New York in the early morning and returning the same day.

Hunter's Point in an hour by rail. After he has ar rived and passed the ordeal of scrutinizing and bright shapes and sizes, and which are generally worn with a jaunty and coquettish air, the owners of said cyes and honnets being drawn up in force on the depot platform, looking for friends among the new arrivals, he starts for one of the many hotels recommended to his attention by the vociferous and energetic bus drivers. After a drive of between five and ten minutes he has a chance of becoming partially acquainted with the external features of Rockaway—with its hotels and boarding houses and restaurants, its billiard saloons, its bowling alleys, shooting palleries and shufflehoards. Here and there are pretty private residences in the villa style, with a booming palterier and sardients, tastsfully laid out in many a blooming parterre of brilliant flowers. One of the reconsty elected judges of the Supreme Court has a very handsome dwelling on the main read, and some of the niercantile and commercial magnates from Front, Water and other streets. "Court how?" enjoy their oftum can diguitate in mansions fitted up with all the luxurious accommodations of a city residence. From all this it will be seen that Rockaway is a pleasant place to visit, and if a bath in the surf does not afford sufficient in ducement for those who look for variety, they will find enough to banish esent in the many other attractions. Visitors who are much expressed about political matters will hear frequent discussions on the merits of the controversy now raging in the great metropolis between the "ins" and the "outs." For those who have no taste in that line there are balls and hops and public amuscinents in the shape of regattas, horse racing and circus performances. The last named are announced in mammoth posters, on which are represented in glaring colors not only the possible but the impossible in aerobate feats. According to these voracious exhibits every female member of the company is a Venus in abtreviated skirts, and every male athlete an Apollo or Hercules in tights.

But it is on the beach that Rockaway shines in all its glory and refu shapes and sizes, and which are generally worn with a jaunty and coquettish air, the owners of said eyes and

the Hudson about 205 feet above the water, it commands a beautiful view in every direction. Its piazza is one of the largest in the country, measuring from end to end exactly 360 feet. To the southwest about ten miles distant, always visible except in very misty or foggy weather, are the Catskill Mountains. The air is pure and invigorating, and the grounds around are handsomely hid out in well selected drives and delightful rustic rambles.

CATSKILL.

The village, or rather the town of Catskill, for it has a population of some 5,000 souls, is very pleasantly situated and possesses many rare and beautiful attractions as a summer resort. Its close proximity to New York, being distant but five hours by boat and three and a half by rail, makes it particularly desirable to those wishing to be within reasonable nearness of the city, and at the same time its pure air and picturesque surroundings render it a thoroughly country home. Catskill possesses many very charming drives, among which the principal are the Saugerties road, four miles in length, well shaded, with an easy grade.

with them a fresh stock of life and vigor for the work of the year.

THE REGATTA.

Every season the whole population of Rockaway is roused to a fever of excitement by the annual regatta of the yachts on which the passengers are taken to and from the beach. Each little vessel has its backers, and if the bets are considerably below the figures that rule at Saratoga or Long Branch there is no less interest in the result. The announcement of the contest is posted at all the hotels and in the most conspicuous parts of the town, and the merits of the various craft are earnestly canvassed. It is the great event of the day, and the boatmen for the time being are the heroes of the hour. The prizes are sometimes provided by the hotels, but this year they were furnished by the Rockaway Club. As money is the most acceptable to the men engaged in the contest the prizes awarded were in that form, the first being \$20 in gold, the second \$15, the third \$10, all in the same glittering but, alast departed currency. The race was a most spritted one, and the men certainly did their best with their respective yachts. Every stitch of canvas that the weather would allow was crowded on and the best holimsman was put at the storn. The distance to be sailed was ten miles, from the starting point at the landing place to the ferrybeat Hicks and back, thrice over the same route. Amid the encouraging plandits of the thousands assembled on the beach and mainland, not a few of whom were financially interested in the race, the boats started, and for a time each held its own bravely. Before half an hour, however, it was bied on the beach and mainland, not a few of whom were financially interested in the race, the boats started, and for a time each held its own bravely. Before half an hour, however, it was evident what vessels would prove the winners, and when the race terminated the first prize was awarded to the William Pearsall, the second to the Norton and the third to the Drew. These belong to the fleet of ferryboats, which are built broad of beam, capacity being the great desideratum in their case. There was also a yacht race, in which the Nellie, a graceful little vessel, took the first prize and the Vernon the second.

As at the other summer resorts, the rainy weather has been the one great drawback here. Although we are now favored with smiling skies and the pleasure seekers are taking every advantage of the opportunity for outdoor exercises, there is a want of confidence in the continuance of the

WATERING PLACE ARRIVALS.

Among the recent arrivals at Saratoga are:-A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; Hou. E. E. Davis, of White hall; J. A. Farrish and wife, of New York; S. G. Hadley, a prominent politician of Seneca county; Henry W Baldwin and wife, of New York; George Ayrault, the well known agriculturist; Lieutenant W. P. Hall, United States Army; School Commissioner H. L. Grose of Ballston Spa; G. Sparbawk and wife, of Lexing ton, Mass.; Charles Van Benthuysen, of Albany, the veteran State Printer; William W. Corcoran, the Washington banker, and family; J. W. Southack and Washington banker, and family; J. W. Southack and family, of New York; Charlie Backus, of minstrep notoriety; Edgar K. Apgar, of Ithaca, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee; H. G. Denison, of Syracuse, one of the leading canal contractors of the State; Aaron Leland, of Ohio, visiting his son, C. E. Leland, the proprietor of the Clarendon; G. Knowles and wife and two Misses Knowles, of Milwaukee; D. B. Shipman and wife, of Chicago; Major S. N. Lewis, Dr. E. J. Lewis, G. F. Lewis and Miss Lewis, a Philadelphia party; Paymaster Arthur Burtis, United States Navy, late Inspector of Provisions at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; H. J. Sterling and wife, Miss Mamie Shoemaker and Master Ralph Sterling, of New York; George S. Leland, of the Sturtevant House, New York; John Kelly, Bose at Tammany Hall; R. M. Skeels, of Lockport; Baron Osten Sacken, Prussian Minister; W. A. Fowler, of Brooklyn; J. Mackin, of Fishkil; William C. Kingsley, a Brooklyn official; J. S. Thayer, a leading democrat of New York; Robert B. Minturn, of New York; J. W. Prentice and wife, of Brooklyn; Judge D. Quint, of New York; E. J. Meegna, of Albany; J. T. Spriggs, of Utica; W. D. Veeder, Surrogate of the city of Brooklyn; H. M. Weish and wife, of New Haven; Edward Noetzlin and wife, of Paris, France; Theodore M. Pomeroy and William H. Seward, of Auburn; D. C. Cavin, of New York; E. Corning, of Albany; Judge A. M. Osborn, of Catskill; the Right Rev. Dr. Valsh, of London, Ontario, and the Right Rev. Dr. Valsh, of London, Ontario, and the Right Rev. Dr. Crumon, of Hamilton, New Bominnon; Coe F. Young and wife, of Honosdale, Pa; Charles Holmes, of Cobies-kil; A. A. Hunt, of Schoharie, and S. H. Sweet, of Albany, State Engineer and Surveyor.

Among the arrivals at Newport are;—Commander A. P. Cook, United States Navy; Major General G. W. Cullum, United States Army; Mr. Sartoria, from Long Branch, the Honosdale, Pa; Charles Holmes, of Cobies-kil; A. A. Hunt, of Schoharie, and S. H. Sweet, of Albany, State Engineer and Surveyor.

Anong the arrivals a family, of New York; Charlie Backus, of minstre notoriety; Edgar K. Apgar, of Ithaca, Secretary of

rd, Conn.; De B. R. Keine, of Washington, corre-condent of the Pittsburg Commercial; George W arner, proprietor of Bonney's Motel, Buffalo; Mrs. S. Wade, the Misses Annie M. and Flora H. Wade, an Wade, the Misses Annie M. and Flora H. Wade, the H. Millikin and wife, of Cincinnati; M. S. Fowler, of stroit; John C. Hussov, of Cincinnati; Dr. Edward adding and wife, the Misses Spaiding, A. W. Snow of wife and Charles Holman and wife, of Nashua, N. ; J. C. Biglin, of New York; J. R. McLean, son of ashington McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati En-ters.

Quirer.

Behuyler Coffax is at Vineyard Grove, Mass.

At Watch Hill, Miss Maria R. Audubon, granddaughter of the great ornithologist, is the delight of crowds who watch her as she expertly swims further than any man, "with her long black hair floating on the crests of the incoming billows."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ministerial and Church Movements.

Camp Meeting Pastimes-Theological Errors.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the Roy. W. N. Dunnell will preach at the usual hours to-day. Rev. Allan S. Woodle will minister in Christ church this morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. Ludiow will preach in the Collegiate

church, on Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, this morning and evening.

Dr. Cyrus Dickson will officiate and preach in the

Fourth Presbyterian church this morning.

In Madison avenue Reformed church this morning the Rev. H. D. Ganse will preach to the united congregations of that church and the Fifth avenue Presbyte rian church.

The Rev. W. G. Haskell, of Lowell, Mass., will speak this morning on "Prayer" in the Bleecker street Uni-Rev. J. H. Wiggin will speculate on the weight of the

soul this evening for the entertainment of the Progressive Spiritualists. "The Beauties of Holiness" will be exhibited by Rev.

J. H. Lightbourn in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church this evening.
"The True and the False" will be discussed by Pro-

fessor Loutrel in the Fifth Universalist church this In the Westminster Presbyterian church the Rev. George D. Matthews will preach this morning and even-

In the Church of the Holy Trinity, this morning and afternoon, the Rev. Morris A. Tyng will preach. Dr. William White will speak this evening in Harvard

Rooms on "The Good of Spiritualism." The legal work done by the temperance brotherh of Brooklyn will be the subject of addresses by Mr. B. E. Hale and others this afternoon in Robinson Hall. Three services will be held to-day in St. Ignatius' church, Rev. Dr. Ewer rector.

this afternoon on "Existence." Services this morning and evening, as usual, in the

First Reformed Episcopal church, Rev. W. T. Sabine The Rev. T. W. Clarke will preach in the Church of the Messiah this morning on "Sentiment and Senti-

mentalism." "Consolation for the Dying" and "Some Sort of Re ligion a Necessity" are the themes to be discussed in All Souls' Episcopal church, Brooklyn, to-day, by the Rev. Dr. Porteous.

The Rev. Dr. Howell will preach in the Morning Star chapel this evening. The Rev. Alfred Taylor will preach in the Congrega tional Tabernacle, Jersey City, this morning, on "The

A FUNDAMENTAL CHRISTIAN ERROR-IMMORTAL ITY ONLY THROUGH THE RESURRECTION.

Use We Make of Our Bibles."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In my former and preliminary communication on "The Theology of the Day" I stated that there appeared to me fundamental errors in the various systems of Christian theology which have inevitably produced discordant creeds, and obstructed the progress of vital spiritual Christianity more than even what is termed the

The first and most fatal of these I deem to be the dogma of inherent immortality, expressed in the conventional phrasoelogy of the day by the terms "immortal soul," "never-dying soul," "deathless spirit," "separate soul," "disembodied spirit," such doctrine being not only baseless, but in direct opposition to the teachings of revelation. To fortify tenet it was indispensable for theologians to demonstrate that the teachings of the Bible in this respect were uniform, truth being always consistent. Primarily, therefore, it was necessary that the Hebrew Scriptures should indorse their views, that the Mosaic account, the starting point of creation, should be definitely and satisfactorily conformed to this, their preconceived and important article of belief. Consequently we find that in the translation of the Scripture parrative into the various dialects we have the substitution of the word "soul" for that of "creature." the original in Genesis, i., 21, 24 and 30, and ii., 7, being the same word that is rendered in our translation-when applied to animals, creature; to man, soul. Fortified with this word soul, by which a twofold nature was given to man, they further claimed that the "breath of life" which God "breathed into" the nostrils of Adam was an impartation of the divine existence—the breath

of immortality. rative but that all the creatures, man included, received their life or breath from the same Omnipoten Creator, but that man was distinguished, and only thus, by a special provision made for the perpetuation of his existence in the fruit of "the tree of life," of which he was per-

provision mane for the perpetuation of his existence in the fruit of "the tree of life," of which he was permitted "freely" to eat as long as he refrained from tasting of the fruit of the forbidden tree, "the tree of knowledge of good and evil" or of "right and wrong," as it is more correctly rendered. The penalty for disobedience was death—"dying thou shait die." Such was the sentence and it was executed to the letter.

That the prolongation of the natural life of our first parents was contingent on their obedience to the divine requirement is unquestionably confirmed by the language of Jehovah as recorded in the twenty-second verse of the third chapter, "And the Lord sand, behold the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil, and now lest he put forth his hand and take also of the tree of life and eat and live forever, therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the Garden of Eden," banishing him forever from access to the life preserving fruit.

I deem the natural and correct rendering of the above narrative to be wholly destructive of the theory that man was created immortal, and further, that it has no warrant in the Scriptures, but is altogether opposed to their quiform teachings, which invariably declare that the grave is the land of forgettuiness, where thought and memory are extinguished, and silence alone prevails; that "the dead know not anything;" that "in that very day their thoughts perish;" that "the dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence."

lence."
And now let ecclesiastical history enlighten us as to

praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence."

And now let ecclesiastical history enlighten us as to the origin of this heresy, reserving for a future communication the inconsistencies and evils which have sprung from this prohibe and fundamental error.

Buring the first and second centuries of the Christian era the contemporaries of the apostics, such as Clement, Polycarp, Ignatius, &c., clearly set forth their opinions in their epistolary writings, wherein they unifornly express their belief in the essential mortality of the human race, declaring that their only expectation of a future life was by means of a resurrection from the dead; hence, they preached the resurrection of Christ as the only evidence and pledge of his people's restarcetion unto life. The controversy converning human immortality commenced in the latter part of the second and was continued to the close of the fifth century. It took its rise in mere philosophic conjecture, and was debated as a question of human science. Its intraduction into Christianity is attributable to the influence of the Greek and Latin fathers. Glesler, in his "Compendium of Ecclesiastical History," acknowledges this influence in moulding the decrinal theology of the period. He says:—"A speculative treatment of Christian decrine was generally indispensable. If Christianity should be accessible to the philosophic condition of the time it could only proceed from Piatonism, which, of all philosophic systems, stood nearest to Christianity." Here is a distinct avowal of its Piatonic, heathen origin. From the third to the sixteenth century the philosophic element of Piatonism thus introduced was by no means restrained, indeed, it is notorious that from the time of this admixture of human and divine science to the present hour the doctrine of human immertality. Here is a distinct avowal of its Piatonic, heathen origin. From the third to the sixteenth century the philosophic systems, acod nearest to Christianity." Here is a distinct avowal of its played. The doc

the degree of D. D. at the recent Commencement of The Rev. Henry Wall, D.D., has resigned at St. John's,

Richmond, Va., and removed to Goderich, Ontario, Canada. The Rev. Alexander W. Weddell, has accepted the rectorship of St. John's, Richmond, Va. The Rev. Professor Francis T. Russell has closed his

The Rev. Processor Frances T. Russell has closed his labors as associate rector of St. John's church, Waterbury, Conn., to become rector of St. Margaret's School, lately established in tinat city as a diocesan institution. The Rev. John H. Fitzgerald. of Otego, diocess of Albany, has accepted a call to the rectorate of Grace church, New Haven, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Peter A. Jay.

The Episcopal church at Claremont, Jersey City, has been without a pastor since the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Battin.

Dr. Battin.

PRESEVERIAN.

The-Upper Octorara church, of which the Rev. Alexander keed, D. D., of Brooklyn, was once pastor, has given a unanimous call to his brother, the Rev. William B. Reed.

Rev. Eugene P. Dunlap and wife, of Neshannock, Pa, sailed last week as missionaries to Spain under the adspices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Dr. Thomas C. Strong, of Aurora, formerly of the old Bleecker street church in this city, has accepted the Presidency of Pennsylvania Fernale College.

Rev. D. Henry Palmer, of Brockport, has accepted the call of the First Presbyterian church of Penn Yan. In the new Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, Harlem, N. Y., there is a room at the side of the pulpit where invalids may hear the zermon and Join in the service and yet be entirely secluded from view and be able to assume any position necessary to their comfort, A notice has been field of a memorial to be presented to the Synod of New Jersey asking for a confirmation of the judgment in the Giendenning case at Jersey City.

Microdist.

In the town of Greenburg Westchester county, there

to the synod of New Jersey asking for a confirmation of the judgment in the Glendenning case at Jersey City.

Marnopier.

In the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, there are six Methodist churches, each having a stationed minister, with a membership of 640, and church property worth \$55,000.

At Croton Landing the Methodists have raised over \$4,000 for a new church building and a parsonage which they intend to eract there.

The colored Methodists of New Jersey and Pennsylvania have just clesed an exciting camp meeting at Washington, N. J.

Rev. Jesse Cole, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Grand Rapids, Wis., has been unable to do work for three Sabbaths, on account of physical debility brought on by overwork. He is confined to his bed, suffering from abcess on his throat.

The venerable Father Boehm has recovered from the attack of crystpelas of the eyes by which he was stricken down a few weeks ago.

Every Methodist congregation in Jersey City has sent delegations to the camp meetings in that State.

The proprietors and friends of the Madison avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Elizabeth have secured the services of Rev. Mr. Webber. A new church is to be creeted on the site of the present structure next spring.

be erected on the site of the present structure next spring.

BAPTIST.

There is a little breeze in laptist circles in and around Mansfield. PA. where a council recently met and recommended the church in that place to dismiss from its fellowship and depose from the ministry the Rev. J. E. Bell, its pastor, who, they say, has had no valid standing in the denomination for six years, and that his conduct and reputation have been unworthy of a Baptist minister. He, however, sent a penitential letter to his church, asking its forbearance and respect until he can prove to them by his future life and conduct that he is worthy of their confidence and can receive from them a letter dismissory in regular order. The church has accepted his proposition, and thereby placed itself in aptagonism to the council.

The E street Baptist church, Washington, D. C., have called Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., of this city, to their pastorate.

Mr. S. F. Forgers, a late graduate of Crower Theologic.

pastorate.

Mr. S. F. Forgeus, a late graduate of Crozer Theological Sominary, was ordained at Tunkhannock, Pa., Thursday, August 12.

The Seventh Day Baptists of this country have sent a

The Seventh Day Baptists of this country have sent a missionary to Scotland to propagate their peculiar views. The General Conference of the sect here will open at Alfred, N. Y., September 22.

The vacancy in the pastorate of the Bergen Baptist church at Jersey City, caused by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Hammond, has not yet been filled.

The Church of St. Joseph on Carroll street, St. Paul's, Minn., was dedicated by Right Rev. Bishop Grace, on Sunday, August 8.

New churches are to be built at Gouveneur and Hogansburg, N. Y., at Clinton, Mass. (corner stone laid August 8), Hampton and Finchton, N. J., Santa Fé, N. M.

St. Patrick's church, New Haven, Conn., which is to

Hogansburg, N. Y., at Clinton, Mass. (corner stone laid August 8), Hampton and Finchton, N. J., Santa Fé, N. M.

St. Patrick's church, New Haven, Conn., which is to cost \$100,000, will be ready for the roof in November.

In New York State, St. Mary's church, Elmira, was dedicated by Bishop Myan, of Buffalo, August 15, and a church at North Creek lately.

The corner stone of a new Catholic church at Highland Falls, near West Point, will be laid to-day by Bishop McNierney, of Albany. The sermon will be delivered by the Very Rev. Chancellor Preston, of this city. The pastor is Rev. T. J. Earley, late of St. Stephens, New York.

Rev. John M. Kiely, of the diocese of Brooklyn, while recently in Rome, was intrusted by the Holy See with the duty of bringing the pallium to Dr. Croke, the new Archbishop of Cashei.

Bishop Corngan admainistered confirmation last Sunday in St. John's church, Paterson.

Rev. Father Connolly, of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City, has been transferred to Mount Holly.

Bishop Quinn, of Bathorst, Australia, is now staying in Dublin. He was formerly president of the seminary affiliated to the Catholic University in Harcourt street, Dublin. His brother is Bishop of Brisbane.

Rev. Dominic Kraus, pastor of the German Catholic church of Jersey City, is expected to arrive from Germany about the lat of September.

A chapel for the Franciscan Sisters is being crected at Peekskill, N. Y., through the liberality of a Protestant gentleman.

The Sisters of Mercy will open a large convent and

A chapel for the Franciscan Sisters is being creeted at Peckskill, N. Y., through the liberality of a Protestant gentleman.

The Sisters of Mercy will open a large convent and seminary for young ladies at Balmville, near Newburg, N. Y., on the list of September. The convent and school will be under the charge of Mother Superior Catharine, who has been for a long time connected with the convent in Houston street, New York.

Archbishop McHale, of Tuam, Ireland, has received over 300 letters from gentlemen, not members of the Catholic Church, thanking him for the noble sentiments he expressed at the O'Conneil Centennial banquet, in behalf of Irish nationality.

Bishop Iwenger, of Fort Wayne, dedicated the new St. Bridger's church at Logansport, Ind., on August 16, and Bishop Healy dedicated the new church at Thomastown, Me., August 1.

Rev. John Callan, S. J., of the Jesuit confraternity in Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, has received £250 restitution money, with the names of the parties to whom the money is due.

Cardinal Culion has issued a summons to the Catholic bishops in Ireland, convoking a synod in Maynooth on the 17th mst. The special object of the synod is supposed to be the consideration of the educational system, the troubles of the Church in Italy and the discipline of the Church in Ireland.

NISCRILANNEUR.

the troubles of the Church in Italy and the discipline of the Church in Ireland.

MISCRILAREGUR.

Very extensive alterations are being made in the Thirty-fourth street synagogue. The seats on the main floor have been removed and pews are being substituted, an organ is being put in position, and other improvements made for the comfort of members. Religious services are held in the basement. Rev. Dr. Vidaver, its former rabbi, now of san Francisco, is expected here shortly on a wacation and it is rumored that his old position of minister will be tendered to him. One of the causes of his leaving this synagogue was the failure or refusal of the congregation to make the changes and improvements which they are now advancing.

Rev. Theodore A. Baidwin, who has been for the past eight years a missionary in Turkey, arrived at his home in Orange last Saturday to take a brief rest from his labors.

The Universalist church in Jersey City has been The Universalist church in Jersey City has been closed for several weeks during the absence of the Rev. Phosbe A. Hanaford on vacation.

Through the reacous aforts of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City open air preaching is carried on overy Sunday at Hamilton Park.

The dedication of the row church, formerly known as the State street Congegrational church, in Brooklyn, will take place next Thursday evening.

Rev. J. ligen Burrell, pastor of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church, is staying at Glen Gardner, N. J.

Rev. U. D. Gulick, of Chicago, recently received a nanimous call to the pulpit of the Twelfth street Re-

Rev. U. D. Guilek, of Chicago, recently received a unanimous call to the pulpit of the Twelfth street Reformed church, Brooklyi.

The trustees of St. Matthew's Evangelical (English) Lutheran Congregation have leased the State street Congregational church, Brooklyn. The dedication will take place next Thursday evening, the 26th. The following evening the installation of Rev. J. Ilgen Burrell as pastor will take place, and next Sunday the first services will be held in the new church.

The fortieth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. James Brownice. D. D., over the Reformed Dutch church at Port Richmond, Staten Island, will be colobrated to-day in that church, and a discourse appropriate to the occasion delivered by him, service to commence at hair-past ten A. M. The church was founded on Staten Island over two hundred years ago. A general history of the church during that time and a detailed history of the church during that time and a detailed history of the work of the present pastor during forty years will be given.

MOODY AND SANKEY. A correspondent who signs himself "B." wants to

know why so many popular ministers in this city and in Brooklyn are opposed to Mesars. Moody and Sankey coming and laboring here. He writes that he has read not being "college machine men," and yet having been so successful, they are worthy of greater praise for the

to the rectorship of Grace church, Cortland, Cortland | Saxon, learing some or their dignity (if they have any) at home, and in a few weeks be in the churches and people. The Rev. Daniel Leach, of Providence, R. L. received

THE EISHOP OF BASLE.

THE EXILED SWISS PRELATE INTERVIEWED BY A HERALD CORRESPONDENT—HIS STATEMENT OF THE PERSECUTIONS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. Dunlin, August 8, 1875.

bration is Mgr. Lachat, the rightful Bishop of Basle, in Switzerland. He is, as you are aware, one of the most ardent defenders of the rights of the Church of Rome and of the dogma of infallibility. Because he would not acknowledge the rights of the State of Basic in ecclesiastical matters he was expelled in 1973,

and lives now in Luzerne.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE WAR FOR THE CHURCH. In an interview with him to-day I asked him for his opinion about the present state of the conflict in Prussia between Bismarck and the Roman Catholic bishops, and whether the rumor of a conciliation, especially after the first step of the Prince Bishop of Breslau Mgr. Foester, were true. (Bishop Foester has given notice of the appointment of a clergyman to a vicarage in his diocese.) Mgr. Lachst replied, saying he "could positively assure me that there would be no conciliation, and that there could be none as long as Prussia tries to interfere with the rights of the Church and as long as the May laws are in force. The Bishop said, in Prench:—"Les évêques allemands ne caderont pas, il n'y aura pas de conciliation, et les droits de Féglise seront réserves." ("The German Bishops will not give in; a reconciliation is impossible as long as Bismarck maintains the May laws, and the rights of the Church will be upheld.")

"Nothing," he continued, "can or will induce the German bishops to acknowledge the alleged right of the State to legislate in sociosiastical matters, and the moment a bishop would do so he would be excommunicated by the Pope."

THE CASE OF THE BISHOP OF BERSLAU.

Mgr. Lachat said that this was merely a master about the temporal goods of a certain vicarage, and he (Mgr. Lachat) considered it possible that a conciliation, as far as these were concerned, was possible. "Hy aura peutites un rapprochement pour les affaires inferieures des biens ecclesiastiques.")

He "could positively assure me that no German bishop would go further, and that as long as the State presends to dictate to the conscience of Catholics and ta havor schisms (Old Catholics) no conciliation with the Holy See is possible."

His implification.

As far as he himself was concerned the majority of his diocese acknowledged him as their bishop, but the Protestant General Assembly of Switzerland overruled the Catholic cantons.

Ho lives now in Luzerne, which is a Catholic canton. In an interview with him to-day I asked him for his opinion about the present state of the conflict in Pros

PIOUS PASTIMES AT SEA CLIFF. NEGRO MINSTRELSY AND BOAT RACING-TRIBU-LATIONS OF A SANCTIFIED SOUL-ASSOCIATION

MATTERS.

SEA CLIPP. Angust 21, 1875. There is a wonderful amount of attraction even for Christian camp followers in the clog dance and the negro minstrelsy. Pious souls like amusement about as well as the ungodly, and a good plantation melody will take about as well with one class as the other. But when such melodies are rendered by erstwhile slaves, who have learned the crude rhymes which they sing on the plantations where they were born and served, and when they are rendered by trained singers grown up in the freedmen's schools in the South, there is, of course, a double attraction in the entertainment. We had such a concert in the Tabernacle at Sea Cliff on Thursday evening. The now famous Tennesseean troupe of singers, from the Methodist College, at Nashville, having spent a couple of weeks at Chautauqua Lake Sunday school assembly singing and entertaining the congregations gathered there, paid a flying visit to Sea Cliff on Thursday evening and gave us a chance to test their powers of song once more. They had travelled a day and a night, and were not in as favorable condition as they might have been. And yet, what all the camp meetings, holiness conventions and temperance gatherings could not do, these dusky songsters did easily. They emptled cottages, tents, boarding houses, hotels of their occupants, and for half an hour a steady stream of humanity flowed into the great Tabernacle. The neighboring farms also gave their quota to swell the aggregate, which numbered be tween 3,000 and 4,000 people. Instead of an admission fee a collection was taken up for the singers toward the close, and the result was more satisfactory than as administion fee with a small audience would be. This affair was probably the nearest approach to a musical jubilee, as originally intended by the Soa Cliff people, that we shall have here this year. And in every sense this entertainment was a success, and the only successful affair that has come off here during the season. The Tennesseeans left this place yesterday morning to fulfil a brief engagement at camp meetings North and East, and next week they are expected here again. The audience here on Thursday evening unanimously invited them to do me again.

With two or three exceptions the songs the troupe sang were the original plantation melodies sung by the Old Folks at Home. The music and the words might have been composed by old Jubal and his brother for any literary or artistic merit that either possessed. There was a crude religious spirit running through them all, however, which was brought out by the singers as only those to the manner born can do it. As a specimen there was one which told us the close, and the result was more satisfactory than as

There's a heavenly land up yonder.
Oh, when shall I get there? (Repeated)
The Roman soldier's cruel band,
They crucified the Son of Man.
Oh, when shall I get there? The very night be was betrayed,
Oh, when shall I gut thore? &c.
He went a little way, and prayed.
Oh, when shall I get there? &c.
There's a heavenly land up yonder, &c.

There's a heavenly land up yonder, &c.

And this kind of rhyme could be spread out indefinitely by teiling how Pilate washed his hands and said he found no fault in that just man, &c. Another of these quaint productions told of the soul's longing to be rocked in Abraham's bosom; another anticipated a mighty shout on the day of judgment, and another told of Jacob wresting with the angel until the break of day; others of the hard trials and tribulations of the old slaves, and of their hopes and longings of a better time; while others told the world that they were Methodists, Baptists or Presbyterians, as the case might be. These old slave songs are the very bost refutation of the alleged satisfaction which a state of slavery gave to the blacks. Nowhere do they give any such intimation, but everywhere they are hopeful of escaping the yoke of bondage.

But all the singing was not of this character. A few songs, with which we are more or less familiar, from

of bondage.

But all the singing was not of this character. A few songs, with which we are more or less familiar, from other artists, were rendered by the Tennesseeans—such, for instance, as "Moonlight on the Lake," "Rocked in the Gradle of the Deep" and others.

On Wednesday night the steamer Thomas P. Way took a party of nearly one hundred Cliffites on a moonlight excursion up the Sound about twenty-five miles and return. It was a very pleasant sail, and the company enjoyed themselves passably well.

THE SHA CLIPP BOAT CLUR.

Another aquatic association has been added to the many which make the Sound waters-their headquarters. It comes this time in the character of an amateur boating club composed of the young men of Sea Cliff and Glen Cove, with Mr. L. C. Coe, an "old sailt," as president, and Mr. W. R. Du Puy, a pious young landsman, as secretary. While I write they are holding their drist annual regatta in the harbor, and six races are to be contested, including a tub race, the most anusing of all, judging from past efforts in this primitive kind of craft. The following is the programme in brief:—

First Râcz.—Open to all comers, for whaleboats; entrance free; course, two miles (one mile and return); prize, \$20 to the winning boat.

Second Rack.—Open to all comers; entrance fee for each boat, \$5, for two-pair oared Whitehall boats, no outriggers, not more than 18 feet long nor less thas 3 seet 6 inches beam, inside measure; course, three miles (one and a half miles and return); first prize, \$50; second, \$20; third, \$10.

Thurd Rack.—Open to members of the club only, for the same class and size of boats as the second; course, three miles (one and a half miles and return); first prize, \$50; second, \$20; third, \$10.

mies (one and a har innica and return); hist prize, \$50; second, \$20; third, \$10.

Third Rack.—Open to members of the club only, for the same class and size of boats as the second; course two miles; prize, a silver challenge cup.

FOURTH RACK.—Open to all comers; no entrance fee; single scull, flat-bottomed boats, no outriggers; course, two miles; prize for winning boat, \$10.

FIFTH RACK.—Open to members of the club only; the same closs and size of boats as in second and third races; course, two miles; prize, ladies' challenge flag; the winners of the cup are debarred from contesting for this prize.

races; course, two miles; prize, ladies' challenge hag; the winners of the cup are debarred from contesting for this prize.

Sixth Rack.—This is a tub race, open to all comera but no winner of a prize at any previous tub race is per mitted to take part in this; entrance free, and the prize is a brass-hooped, cedar wood tub.

On Thursday Mr. C. P. Chappell was busy measuring the various craft entered for these races, and the same evening the club met at the hotel to draw for places is the races. Besides these aquatic sports we have an occasional foot race he's between a theologian's son and a grocer's clerk. And thus far the inchoate body of divinity has been beaten again and again by the man of green gages and rutabagus.

THECLATIONS OF PATHER INSKIP.

Mention has been frequently made of the fine resicence of Rev. John Inskip, the great apostle of holiness on this cliff. At Ocean Grove he had the handsomest and most costly house, as became the president of that association. But believing, with Wesley, that it is his duty to make the best of both worlds, he sold out his interest at Ocean Grove for \$8,000 and came here to take possession of four lots generously donated to him by the Sea Cliff Association, on which he has put up a very substantial house, fit for winter residence as well as summer. For a year or two he has been anxious to move away to pastures greener and waters more still, but he the Romish, then the only church, but there was not yet an entire agreement between scholastics, but the Platonista labored hard to establish this, their favorite doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine, and having won over Pape Leo X. to their doctrine and having the properties to the proof of two such countrymen of the and the best of both worlds, he sold out his graded the controversy by the dictum of his and they ought to have a respectful hearing among us, as seconted the main they ought to have a respectful hearing among us of all the provided the controversy by the dictum of his and they ought to have a respectful hearing among us, as seconted the main they ought to have a respectful hearing among us of the sould an article of Christian faith; and it is his and they ought to have a respectful hearing among us of all of worlds, he sold out his graded the controversy by the dictum of his and they ought to have a respectful hearing among us of all of worlds have the best of both worlds, he sold out his graded the early of countries and most costly house, as socianted than and most costly hearing main manuel costly house, as socianted than and most costly hearing main manuel hearing among the provide manuel costs; has the present of the suite should be and most costly house, as socianted the main treat the expected theoring with the present among the provide manuel costs; has the present of the suite has been presented as suited and convert the masses than all the flowers than the sources